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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Alger denies rumors that he intends to resign from McKinley's cabinet. —— Gen. Otis reports an engagement with Filipino forces; the latter routed with loss of 500 killed and wounded and 200 prisoners. —— Admiral Dewey cables that for political reasons the Oregon, battleship, should be sent to Manila at once; it is believed in Washington that Dewey is looking to the prevention of any possible interference by European powers in the struggle now going on in the islands. —— Gen. Maximo Gomez and about 2,000 of his followers marched into Havana, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and U. S. cavalry. —— The Senate passed the River and Harbor bill with the Nicaragua Canal amendment; the Army Reorganization bill was discussed; Senator Sewell in support of the bill, said an army of 50,000 would be required in the Philippines and we were likely to have trouble in Cuba. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6½c; flour was again dull and steadily held; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 85½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2. 45½c; rosin quiet, strained common to good $1.30; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 38 deg.; 8 P. M., 46 deg.; maximum, 53 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 46 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.60.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 23 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness by afternoon; light to fresh northerly winds.

Port Almanac—Feb. 25.

Sun Rises	6.37 A. M
Sun Sets	5.50 P. M
Day's Length	11 H. 13 M.
High Water at Southport	7.43 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11 13 A. M.

The champion sweet potato incubator of Georgia lives in Richmond county. He has a record of 740 bushels to the acre.

The "butter king" of the world is John Newman, who lives in Elgin, Ill. He owns 55,000 milch cows, from which he gets 500,000 quarts of milk daily.

There are on the island of Luzon twenty towns in addition to Manila, with populations ranging from 25,000 to 1,800, and all within 21 miles of Manila.

Among the collectors of bric-a-brac in Chicago, is one who makes a specialty of tombstones, of which he has a varied assortment. He pursues his fad in dead earnest.

The wife of Senator-elect McCumber, of North Dakota, was once a telegraph operator. She is still a skilful manipulator of the wires and does some pulling for her husband.

That young St. Louis millionaire who is leading a life of piety to set an example to poor men, has the advantago of being able to quit that thing when he has had enough of it.

A contract has been made with a company in Japan to furnish the ties for the unfinished part of the Trans-Siberian railway. They are to supply 800,000 ties a year for five years, or 4,000,000 in all.

As an illustration of how Cuba is becoming "Americanized," the New York *Commercial-Advertiser* cites the fact that there are applications now in Washington for concessions aggregating over $80,000,000.

Remember the Record.

The Manlys and Goins, who so narrowly escaped what they deserved in Wilmington, have begun the publication of their *Daily Record* in Washington, D. C. It will be seen from the following extract from its columns that it stands by its old infamies: "The *Daily Record* is not a new paper, it is the same paper that was so successfully run in Wilmington, N. C., and which was finally compelled to change its home because of its fight for a single standard of morality."

The Fire This Morning.

The alarm at 2.45 o'clock this morning from box 48 was occasioned by a fire at No. 516 Ann street, owned by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and occupied by the family of Mr. J. P. Hopewell. The origin is not known. The building was damaged about $100 and the furniture $50, all covered by insurance. Mr. Hopewell is in Raleigh.

L'Allegro Pleasure Club.

L'Allegro Pleasure Club had one of its regular weekly meetings last night at the residence of Mrs. H. Hill, corner Fourth and Princess streets. There was a full attendance. The feature of the programme was the rendition of a tenor solo by Mr. Burgess Marshall, which was much enjoyedby those present.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The fire alarm from box 47 about 5 P. M. yesterday was merely a test of the circuit.

— The Clyde steamer, *Geo. W. Clyde*, came in from her Georgetown trip yesterday and will clear to-day for New York.

— The hour for the Saturday afternoon music recitals in Schubert Hall has been changed from 4.30 to 5.30 o'clock.

— Owing to lack of a quorum, the Board of Health did not meet in special session yesterday afternoon as was announced.

— Mr. J. H. Beery, timber inspector, requests the STAR to say that he is not, and has never been, a candidate for Chief of Police.

— Capt. Jno. Barry announces himself a candidate for the office of Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Democratic primary.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted one-half cent off yesterday, the closing prices being 43½ cents for country casks and 44 cents for machine-made casks.

— The smallpox patient, George Hysner, who has been confined in the pest house since the 3rd inst., was released yesterday and the nurse and guard were discharged.

— Mr. Josh T. James announces in to-day's STAR his candidacy for re-election to the office of City Clerk, Treasurer and Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic primaries.

— Henderson Hayes, colored, was arraigned in the police court yesterday at noon for disorderly conduct. Mayor Waddell sentenced him to work on the streets for twenty days.

— Mr. B. F. King, in to-day's paper, announces to his friends and the public that he is a candidate for the office of City Clerk and Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Democratic primaries.

— Col. Thos. W. Strange, chairman, has called a meeting of the City Democratic Executive Committee, to be held in the office of the chairman to-night at 8 o'clock. See advertising columns of to-day's STAR for notice.

— Capt. W. P. Oldham announces in to-day's STAR that those of his friends who wish to have him elected Chief of Police will be accommodated, as he is now a candidate before the Democratic primaries for this position.

— The bill to amend the city charter, printed in the STAR yesterday, in its amended form, excited great interest on account of the numerous changes made since the bill was first introduced in the Legislature.

— Wm. Waddell, colored, was before Justice Fowler's court yesterday, charged with the larceny of a cap from Mamie Watkins, also colored. The case was left open until Monday at 10 o'clock A. M., for the hearing of additional testimony.

— In consequence of the widespread interest in the coming city election and the preliminary steps incident thereto, we will keep standing for some days the bill under which the election is to be held. It will be found on the third page of the STAR.

— Baggage Master Harvey Twining, at the Front street A. C. L. depot, is having his office and storage room very much enlarged. He thinks that even after the work is completed, doubling the capacity of the storage room it will not be sufficient to accommodate the traffic incident to increased travel.

— President M. F. Dowling, of the Laborer's Union, has called a special meeting of that organization to be held to-night at 7.30 o'clock in Hibernian Hall, for the purpose of considering business of vital importance to the working class. See notice.

— News was received here yesterday that Mr. Thomas Leonard, of Kelly's Cove, a nephew of Mr. R. M. Wescott, of this city, narrowly escaped drowning Thursday at Beatty's Bridge near Ivanhoe. He attempted to ford the river in a buggy and was washed down the stream. His horse was drowned.

— The Palace Market, corner Second and Market streets, has an attractive advertisement in the STAR this morning, which is well worth the reading. Mr. G. E. Tilley, the enterprising manager, will give all orders his personal supervision and each customer is, therefore, assured that he will receive perfect satisfaction.

— Mr. E. H. Bowdoin, member of the carpenters' force of the Atlantic Coast Line, suffered a stroke of something like apoplexy early yesterday morning and was carried to his home, No. 13 North Seventh street, in an unconscious state. Dr. C. D. Bell gave the necessary medical attention and at last accounts Mr. Bowdoin was doing very well.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Labor Union—Attention.
John Barry—Chief of Police.
Democratic Club—Take notice.
S. W. Sanders—Two days only.
Palace Market—Finest beef yet.
W. P. Oldham—Chief of Police.
S. H. MacRae—Notice in bankruptcy.
S. H. MacRae—Notice in bankruptcy.
B. F. King—City Clerk and Treasurer.
Mercer & Evans—Jenness Miller shoe
J. T. James—City Clerk and Treasurer.
Opera House—Rentfrow's Stock Co.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co.—Now is time.

THE CITY CHARTER BILL.

No Primary Can Be Held As the Bill Stands—Other Features of Interest. Police Commission.

There can be no primary held for the city election this year unless the bill to amend the charter is so changed as to fix the date of the election later than the fourth Thursday (23d) of March. This will no doubt prove a startling piece of news, specially to the numerous candidates who are seeking the suffrages of their fellow citizens. But the accuracy of this statement is easily proven by reference to the bill itself, which may be found on the third page of the STAR.

Bear in mind, first, that the date of election, as now fixed, is the 23d day of March. Section 12 of the bill says, in regard to the primary, that "such primary election is to be held not less than ten days before the city election." This would make the date of the primary March 13th. Then the same section provides that the city Executive Committee shall file a notice of the primary with the City Clerk and Treasurer "at least fifteen days before the time designated for the holding of such primary." This makes it necessary that the notice be filed with the City Clerk and Treasurer February 25th (to-day), which, of course, cannot be done, as the bill is not yet a law.

This peculiar condition has been brought about by the delay incident to the fight over its provisions. Of course, the trouble can be obviated by changing the date of the election to the fifth Thursday in March; or, better still, to the first Thursday in April. This would necessitate slight changes of dates in Sections 7 and 9.

It will be interesting to note what would be the effect if the changes suggested above were not made. The result would be that there would be no primary under the provisions of the bill; in other words, that part of the bill would be inoperative. But the remainder of the bill would stand. The ten Aldermen would be elected under the old law; the Aldermen would elect a Mayor (not a member of the Board) and all the other principal officers except the Chief of the Fire Department and they would elect the three members of the Police and Fire Commission unless that feature of the bill is changed Monday; and if this change is made it will be in opposition to the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Wilmington. The bill ought to stand as it passed the House. It is a compromise measure to which all factions had very generally become reconciled. This "hold-up" of the bill after it had passed the House and two readings in the Senate is almost unprecedented, and it is not indorsed by the Democratic party of Wilmington.

It was universally believed after the bill passed the House that all opposition had ceased. Now, if this wrangling is to be continued there will not only be no primary, but there will be no election provided for, and the present city government will hold over for two years. The Legislature will adjourn or take a recess in a few days. There is not a moment to be lost. The bill, with the changes necessary for holding the primary, should pass the Senate just as it came from the House if it is the intention of those having it in charge to reflect the views of their constituents.

ADDITIONAL WITNESSES SUMMONED.

For Evidence in Congressional Election Case at Rockingham and Laurinburg.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy received notice yesterday of the summons of additional witnesses by contestant Dockery in the election case, which is to be heard at Laurinburg and Rockingham.

The contestant gives notice that in addition to the witnesses examined at Rockingham last Thursday, the depositions of four others will be taken Thursday, March 2nd, before W. M. Kelly, N. P. Also at Laurinburg, in addition to the witnesses that will be examined there to-day, the deposition of one witness, S. B. Carter, from Old Hundred, will be taken before the same Notary Public, Wednesday, March 1st. Oscar J. Spears is named as attorney in both cases. Mr. Bellamy's counsel at Rockingham will be Maj. Jno. D. Shaw and Cameron Morrison, Esq.; at Laurinburg, Maj. Shaw and Walter H. Neal, Esq.

As has been stated in the STAR, the time allowed for the hearing of direct evidence, so far as Dockery is concerned, expires Thursday, March 2nd, forty days having elapsed since the notice was served on Mr. Bellamy, and there is no provision in the law for an extension of the time. Mr. Bellamy will then have forty days for the examination of witnesses and Dockery may then follow with ten days for rebuttal.

At the Opera House.

A large audience was well entertained at the Opera House last night by the Rentfrow Comedy Company, playing "Under Old Glory." It was a pleasing performance, and the specialties were very good. There will be a matinee to day. The doors will open at 2.15 and the performance will commence at 2.45. The management promises a really brilliant spectacular performance in the presentation of "Cinderilla," or the "Glass Slipper." To-night the company will conclude their engagement with the presentation of "St. Valantine's Day," a play which they claim is one of the very best of their repertoire.

"PEABODY DAY" AT TILESTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Interesting Programme Creditably Rendered Yesterday—Picture of Great Philanthropist Presented.

Yesterday was "Peabody Day" at the Wilmington High School and between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. quite a creditable public entertainment in honor of the great educational philanthropist, Geo. Peabody, was given under the direction of Miss Waite and Miss Mabry, of the High School faculty.

The exercises opened with an interesting original sketch of Peabody's life by Mr. Seigfried Goodman, class of '02.

Miss Alice Craft, class of '01, recited "The Warmth of a Word." And "Carolina's Sons Are Ready" was sung quite creditably by the High School double quartette, composed of Messrs. David Holt, Gilbert Foard, Walter McIntire, Joe Mitchell, Joe Smith, Leland Whitney, E. T. Hancock and Allie Mitchell.

Miss Irene Peterson, class of '01, read quite a good paper on "Peabody's Work Among the Poor." Which was followed by another on "The Peabody Fund" by Miss Lucy McIntosh, class of '99.

A chorus of girls were heartily applauded for a pretty rendition of "Southern Rights."

"What Peabody Done for North Carolina" was an admirably written and well read paper by Miss May Galloway. When she concluded the reading one of the most interesting features of the whole programme occurred. Miss Galloway, in the name of the Lambda Detta Society," formally presented to the High School an excellent life size bust portrait of Mr. Peabody. The picture had been veiled in school colors and appropriately placed on the stage during the exercises and was then formally unveiled. Superintendent Blair accepted the picture in an appropriate speech and delivered an interesting address on the life and influence of the great philanthrophist. The closing feature of the entertainment was "Ho for Carolina," sung by the whole school.

There were a large number of visitors in attendance, all of whom were highly pleased with the manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves. Notable among the visitors present were School Committeeman J. H. Chadbourn and Miss Bradley. A number of the teachers in other city schools were also present.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MARIA QUINCE.

Held Yesterday Afternoon From St. James Church—Interment at Oakdale.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria B. Quince, whose death was announced in yesterday's STAR, was held from St. James' Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., conducted the impressive services, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the deceased and family.

Upon the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were taken to Oakdale cemetery, where, after the usual services at the grave, the interment was made.

The following were pall bearers for the occasion: Honorary, Col. T. C. McIlhenny and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell. Active, Col. Roger Moore, Dr. J. H. Durham and Messrs. R. C. Cantwell, G. W. LeGrand, Thos. H. Wright and W. L. DeRosset, Jr.

New England Editors Coming South.

The New England Newspaper League, a combination of eleven of the most influential daily newspapers of New England, has been organized for the purpose of sending a joint corps of staff correspondents through a number of Southern States, including North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, for the purpose of presenting in a proper light to the people of their native States the unbounded resources of the South, its advancement, material progress, etc. The party will leave Boston March 4th, and the first point at which a stop will be made will be at Richmond, March 6th and 7th, after which it is likely that they will visit the Carolinas. The fact of their proposed visit has been communicated to the commercial bodies of the city through Mayor—Waddell, and arrangements will probably be made to induce members of the party to visit Wilmington in the course of their travels.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The following receipts of cotton and naval stores for the week ending yesterday and during the corresponding time last year, were posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday:

Week in 1899—Cotton, 702 bales; spirits, 81 casks; rosin, 1,293 barrels; tar, 1,628 barrels; crude, 1,596 barrels.

Week in 1898—Cotton, 1,838 bales; spirits, 145 casks; rosin, 2,816 barrels; tar, 1,140 barrels; crude, 61 barrels.

The following crop year receipts were also posted:

Year 1899—Cotton, 284,712 bales; spirits, 27,272 casks; rosin, 152,995 barrels; tar, 64,207 barrels; crude, 10,765 barrels.

Year 1898—Cotton, 299,448 bales; spirits, 33,934 casks; rosin, 148,011 barrels; tar, 57,885 barrels; crude, 9,994 barrels.

Dr. McDuffie Seriously Ill.

Fayetteville *Reporter*, 23rd: "The citizens of Fayetteville generally regret to learn of the serious illness of Dr. W. C. McDuffie, the oldest and one of the most popular physicians of the city."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Eugene Martin, Esq., left last night for Baltimore.

— Dr. L. Hussey, of Warsaw, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. P. Rose, of Raleigh, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Wallace, manager of Orton Hotel, leaves for Durham to-day.

— Mr. L. L. Windsor, of Elizabeth, was in the city on business yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. French left last night for a two weeks business trip to Boston.

— Mr. W. M. Atkinson is in Washington, D. C., for a few days on business.

Mr. D. I. Hood, from Elizabethtown, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

— Dr. J. G. Lucas, of Currie, Pender county, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. P. L. Bridgers left yesterday on the 3:45 P. M. Coast Line train for a short business trip.

— Miss Dora Robbins and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Southport, are visiting relatives in this city.

— Mr. J. H. Westbrook was down from Rocky Point yesterday on one of his periodical business visits.

— Miss Annie M. Taylor has returned from Fayetteville, where she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Taylor.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cox, of Jacksonville, passed through the city yesterday en route for Mt. Olive to visit friends.

— Mr. J. B. Munson, of Raleigh, son of Mr. H. H. Munson, is in the city. Mr. Munson is a division agent for the Southern Railroad Co.

— Mrs. B. F. Baird, of Philadelphia, who has been in the city the past six weeks, the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. C. Springer, left yesterday for her home.

— Mrs. A. M. Rigsbee, of Durham, returned to her home yesterday after spending some time in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Haywood.

— Mr. D. G. Westbrook, who was in from the country yesterday, reported ice at his farm yesterday morning. He says his crop of lettuce is damaged by the recent freeze nearly fifty per cent.

— Mr. P. R. Masten, a popular travelling salesman of Winston, representing Messrs. Locket, Vaughn & Co., manufacturers of the famous "Red Meat" tobacco, arrived in the city last night.

— Messrs. George McGilvary and William Morrison, two of the popular travelling representatives of the Hanover Insurance Company, were STAR visitors last evening. Morrison is a Scotchman "native and to the manner born," while McGilvary is suspected of being a Scotchman from Cork.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—9 bales cotton, 2 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—67 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 85 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine, 41 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—6 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—25 casks spirits turpentine, 52 barrels rosin, 96 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—12 bales cotton, 200 barrels rosin, 133 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 94 bales; spirits turpentine, 44 casks; rosin, 276 barrels, tar, 389 barrels; crude turpentine, 31 barrels.

Burpee's Farm Annual.

In advance of the coming planting season the Seedsmen and Nurserymen are now sending out their Spring Catalogues. One of the best of these, and the coming of which is a matter of great interest to Gardeners all over the country, is Burpee's Farm Annual for 1899 issued by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Seed Growers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is of convenient size, finely illustrated, neatly printed and full of interesting information, as well as a price list of "The Best Seeds That Grow."

The present issue has been greatly enlarged, the added space being devoted to giving cultural directions and useful planting tables. A large number of new and improved varieties of both Vegetables and Flowers are offered, noticeably the first of a new race of Bush Sweet Peas, having the freedom of bloom and large flowers of the tall sorts, but growing only fifteen inches high, and does not require support. This is beautifully illustrated in a colored plate.

This catalogue is mailed free to all customers at the beginning of the year, and to all applicants interested in gardening. A request on a Postal Card will bring you a copy by return mail.

This Morning at 9 O'clock.

The examination of witnesses in the contested Congressional election case begins in the United States court room, in the Postoffice building, this morning at 9 o'clock before T. E. Wallace, the notary public named by Mr. Dockery, and George H. Howell, the notary selected by Mr. Bellamy. Thirty-three witnesses are to be examined, twenty-four of the number being colored. Oscar J. Spears, Esq., Dockery's attorney, arrived yesterday and is registered at The Orton.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

House Considering the Taxing of Gross Earnings of Railroad Companies.

CHARLOTTE'S DISPENSARY.

Bill Killed in Senate After a Long Debate. Bill Introduced in House for Appointment of Inspectors of Naval Stores at Wilmington.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 24.—The House spent another day considering the question of taxing gross earnings of railroads, but again failed to reach a decision. After a debate lasting over three hours, and just as the House was about to adjourn, Judge Connor introduced the following resolution, which will probably pass to-morrow, as nearly all who opposed the tax on gross earnings declare themselves in favor of it.

"That the Railroad Commission be and is hereby directed to assess the value of all railway property in this State for taxation, on a basis of six per cent. upon their net income." It is estimated that this will double the present tax valuation of railroad property in the State. The House will vote on the resolution to-morrow.

Bills were introduced: To incorporate Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of North Carolina. By Willard, to provide for naval stores inspectors at Wilmington, to be appointed by the mayor and aldermen. To incorporate the North Carolina Car Association. To amend the charter of Wilson. To allow Morganton to vote on the question of a dispensary. To amend the charter of Dunn.

Bills passed: To make Neuse river, in Johnston county, a lawful fence. To establish a dispensary at Seaboard. To allow the building of a dam across the Yadkin river. To furnish electric power to Charlotte, Salisbury and other places.

At 12.15 the House took up the special order—election of trustees of the State University. The following were nominated and elected without opposition: Kemp P. Battle, C. M. Stedman, F. H. Busbee, H. C. Wall, Benehan Cameron, James S. Manning, John W. Fries, R. M. Furman, W. A. Guthrie, Thomas S. Kenan, R. H. Lewis, James A. Lockhart, James D. Murphy, J. L. Patterson, Fred Phillips, John A. Boebling, Henry Weil, W. T. Whitsett, E. J. Hale, Charles M. Cooke, T. J. Jerome, H. E. Faison, T. B. Pierce, Jas. Sprunt, L. J. Picot, Jos. H. Caldwell, H. A. London, Frank Wilkinson, E. R. Outlaw.

Boggs, of Catawba, nominated M. O. Sherrill for State Librarian; Hampton nominated R. A. Cobb, and Williams, of Yadkin, nominated Miss Sallie Stockard. Sherrell was elected, receiving the solid Democratic vote.

Bills passed third reading to-night: To allow Mecklenburg, Alamance, Tyrrell, Nash, Beaufort, Hyde and Camden counties to levy a special tax. To allow Salisbury, Pilot Mountain, High Point and Rockingham to issue bonds. To amend the charters of Burlington, Monroe, Washington, Clayton, Red Springs and Sanford. To incorporate Leachville, Beaufort county; Richfield, Scotland county; Pine Bluff and Manly, Moore county. To allow the people of Clayton to vote on the dispensary question. To prohibit live stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county. To extend the stock law in Robeson.

The Election Law

is special order in the House for Monday night at 8 o'clock. The proposed amendment to the constitution in reference to the school tax (Stubbs' amendment) is the special order for Monday at noon.

Bills introduced in the Senate: To establish the Western District Criminal Court; passed final reading. To sell stock in the A. & N. C. R. R. In regard to Joseph Coglan, commander of the U. S. cruisier Raleigh; this resolution was immediately adopted; it stands as token of the State's appreciation of the gallant service of Captain Coglan during the recent war with Spain. To devise a plan for marking Confederate graves.

By Haiston, resolved, that this General Assembly do not adjourn until the Agricultural Department be taken from its present corrupt management.

Senator Glenn filed a minority report in favor of the Charlotte dispensary bill. Consideration of the bill was made the special order for to-night's session of the Senate.

The election of trustees of the University was taken up and the same were elected as in the House.

Other bills passed: To authorize Halifax to issue bonds and to levy a special tax. To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To establish a dispensary in Lexington and to provide for a dispensary. To amend charters of Salisbury and Statesville.

Charlotte Dispensary.

After four hours debate to-night the Senate defeated the Charlotte Dispensary bill by a vote of 31 against 12. The most intense excitement prevailed during the debate, every inch of space in the lobbies and galleries being packed with spectators.

Jas. M. Bryan, of Newbern, will be the next President of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. The Board of Internal Improvements met here to-day and appointed directors favorable to him. These directors are as follows: W. M. Webb, Morehead City; J. A. Meadows and Jas. A. Bryan, Newbern; L. Harvey, Kinston; Samuel C. Suggs, Snow Hill; T. C. Whitaker, Trenton; Jas. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; Louis G. Daniels, Bayboro. State's proxy is Harrold Dortch, of Goldsboro. The directors will meet at Newbern, February 28th, for organization and election of the president. It is learned upon authority that the old board and President Patrick will contest with the new board in the courts.

The Board of Internal Improvements organized by electing Armistead Jones, Raleigh, president, and E. F. Lamb, Elizabeth City, secretary. All the members were present.

The funeral of Dr. Smedes, late rector of St. Mary's School, was held to day.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN.

Legal Existence of the Road Will Soon be Wound Up.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday has the following to say with regard to the closing up of the business of the old C. F. & Y. V. Railroad:

Gen. John Gill, who was receiver for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. William H. Blackford, chairman of the Baltimore reorganization committee, and Mr. E. J. D. Cross, counsel for this committee, returned to Baltimore yesterday from Richmond. They went to that city to attend the hearing given by Judge Goff to the counsel in the Cape Fear case, to determine the liens ahead of the bonds of the company, such as compensation for attorneys and committee expenses.

In a few days the special masters in the case will come to Baltimore to count the securities deposited with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, and will then go to New York to count those with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of that city. After this is done the amount of money to be distributed among the security-holders will be announced, and it is expected by the Baltimore committee, which has been actively endeavoring to close up the affairs of the company, that payments will be made within ten days.

This will wind up the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, and after being tied up about five years in the courts the security-holders will receive their money.

Emerson Co. vs. R. M. Nimocks.

Yesterday's Richmond *Dispatch* has the following to say of a case now pending in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which will be of interest to the people of Wilmington and to lumbermen at large:

"The case of the Emerson Company, of Baltimore, owners of the Emerson dry kiln, vs. R. M. Nimocks, of Wilmington, N. C., for using a kiln claimed to be an infringement of the plaintiff's patent, is one of great interest to lumbermen. It has been argued, but has not yet been decided.

The kiln used by Nimocks is one made by the Moore-Cain Dry-Kiln Company, of Cordele, Ga. These companies are rival makers of what is known as the compression dry kiln. The last named company has a number of its kilns in use throughout the country. If the court decides that they are infringements of the Emerson Company's patent the effect will be the discontinuance of their use by all lumbermen, unless a royalty is paid the Emerson Company."

Mrs. Elizabeth Forrest Dead.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Forrest occurred at the residence of her husband, Mr. John Forrest, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, last night at 8 o'clock. The deceased was 73 years of age and had been in ill health for some time. She was an estimable Christian lady, a consistent member of Fifth Street M. E. Church, and the bereaved husband has the sincere sympathy of a wide circle of friends in his bereavement. The funeral will be from Fifth Street Church at 9.30 A. M. to-morrow.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. Eleven A. M.: "The Soul of Soul Winning." At 7.45 P. M.: Multitudes, Multitudes in the Valley of Decision."

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.00 P. M. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. Milton A. Barber, of St. Paul's P. E. Church. Seamen and riverment are especially invited. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday at 3.00 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M. Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McCurre, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morten, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Epworth League prayer meeting each Sunday 7 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

DIED.

FORREST—At her residence, in this city at 8 P. M. yesterday, (Saturday), Mrs. ELIZABETH FORREST, aged 73 years.

Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 9.30 o'clock, from Fifth Street M. E. Church. Friends and acquaintances invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chief of Police.

Those of my friends who wish to have me elected Chief of Police, can be accommodated; provided they will rally to my support and make my election unanimous. To this end I announce myself a candidate for this position. Promising to be as loyal as I always have been.

fe 25 3t* W. P. OLDHAM.

For Clerk and Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk and Treasurer and Tax Collector for the City of Wilmington, and respectfully solicit the support of the people at the Democratic primaries.

fe 25 2t JOSH. T. JAMES.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller" Shoes

FOR WOMEN

Comfort the feet!
Are the softest!
Are the most stylish!
Are the most durable!
Are the most perfect!
Are for young and old!
Are sold only by us!

$3.50 Pr.

"They fit the feet as nature intended." Accept no other!

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

fe 25 3t sa tu th

THE FINEST YET

The Palace Market

Is situated on the corner of Second and Market streets, and we can offer our customers

The Finest

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, CHICKENS, TURKEYS and GAME of all descriptions we have had for months.

Give us a trial, or come and be convinced.

Palace Market,

fe 25 tf O. E. TILLY, MANAGER.

TWO DAYS ONLY at THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

3 cans 3-pound Bartlet Pears
1 package Crown (Corn) Flake For 40c

Raisins, Prunes, Dried Figs, Evaporated Peaches, Cocoanuts.

Springfield Hams are the best.

S. W. SANDERS.

fe 25 tf

Farewell To-Day.

Opera House.

Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders."

Matinee this Afternoon.

"CINDERELLA."

A Magnificent Spectacular Production TO-NIGHT.

"St. Valentine's Day."

Nothing But Fun Throughout.

Matinee Prices, 10 and 20 cents.
Evening Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. P. Woodard, Bankrupt, In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of J. P. Woodard, of Warsaw, in the county of Duplin and district aforesaid, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1899, the said J. P. Woodard was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the Court House in Goldsboro, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Fayetteville, N. C. feb 25 1t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of W. F. Leak, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of W. F. Leak, of Fayetteville in the county of Cumberland, and district aforesaid, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1899, the said W. F. Leak was duly adjudged a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of S. H. MacRae, in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Fayetteville, N. C. fe 25 1t

For City Clerk and Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of City Clerk and Treasurer, and ask the support of my friends at the approaching Democratic primaries.

Respectfully,

fe 25 3t B. F. KING.

Attention Labor Union.

A meeting of the Labor Union will be held to-night at 7.30 o'clock, at Hibernian Hall. All members are urgently requested to be present as business of great importance will be transacted.

M. F. DOWLING, President.

fe 25 1t

For Chief of Police.

To the Democratic Voters of the City:

I am a candidate for Chief of Police, and as the duties of my office will prevent my making a personal canvass, I make this public announcement and ask for your support at the coming primary.

Respectfully,

fe 23 4t th sa E. G. PARMELE.

Take Notice

That there will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city to-night at 8 o'clock, at the office of

THOS. W. STRANGE, Chairman.

fe 25 1t

For Chief of Police.

At the request of many Democrats, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Democratic primary.

JOHN BARRY.

fe 25 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day. $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50: one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

HOW CITIES GROW.

There has been a good deal of writing done on the remarkable growth of cities in this country and in Europe, the tendency of the population being to crowd into the cities. We do not realize the extent to which this is being carried until we see the figures showing the increase of the urban populations and the steady growth of the towns and cities. The following condensation of an article on this subject, by E. J. James, statistician, which we find in the Baltimore *Sun*, contains much interesting and valuable information. It says:

"The United States affords striking examples of this development. Owing to the large extent of its unsettled territory a diffusion of population would be expected rather than the concentration in cities indicated in the census. In 1790, of the entire population of 3,929,214, but 131,472 persons resided in cities having 8,000 of population, or but 3 35 per cent. of the whole. In 1840 the percentage was but 8.52. In 1870 the percentage of city population was increased to 20.93 and in 1890 it was 29 20. At the last mentioned date there were in the United States 448 cities having 8,000 or more inhabitants. As many as 18,284,385 persons out of a total population of 62,622,250 resided in cities. The urban population was really larger, since urban conditions prevail in communities smaller than those having 8,000 inhabitants. If we call a community having 4,000 inhabitants 'urban,' we shall find that 33.21 per cent. of our population in 1890 lived in cities. The growth of large cities in our sparsely settled States is a phenomenon of note. The same phenomenon presents itself in Australia. Between 1880 and 1890 the population of places in the United States having 1,000 or more inhabitants increased 47.07 per cent., while the rural population, including that of the smaller towns, increased but 12.66 per cent. Other countries have a like experience. Over 61 per cent. of the people of England and Wales live in cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and the increase of rural population between 1881 and 1891 was but 13.4 per cent., against 15 3 per cent. for the cities. The percentage of rural population in France has fallen since 1846 from 75.58 to 62 6; in fact, since 1886 the rural population has declined, while Paris has added 103,407 to her population. Since 1871 Germany's cities have increased from 2,373 to 2,891 and her city population from 14,790,798 to 23,243,229. Her rural population was smaller in 1890 than in 1871.

"The most remarkable fact of urban life in recent years is the rapid growth of great cities—that is to say, of cities of 200,000 inhabitants and upward. Beginning with 1850, the great cities have tended to absorb the increase of population of the countries in which they are situated. Statistics of city population are commonly inaccurate, or misleading, owing to the fact that they refer to the political or legal city and do not include the entire urban area. London, for example, is often credited with but 4,211,056 inhabitants, whereas its real population is over 6,000,000. Political New York in 1890 had but 1,515,301, but including the suburban area identified with it the population of "Greater New York" is found to be 2,710,125. Similarly the population of "political Baltimore" in 1890 was 434,439, whereas its real population, including Canton and other suburban area identified with Baltimore in a hundred ways, was much over 500,000. Chicago's population between 1880 and 1890 grew from 503,185 to 1,069,860, because in that decade Chicago increaseg its area from 35.6 square miles to 174.5 square miles. Between 1850 and 1860 Philadelphia added 127 square miles to its area. Boston and New York have gained vastly in population by similar land grabs. Fair comparisons of cities and their growths are almost impossible, says Mr. James, owing to the differing relations of cities to their suburban areas. The real Berlin, he says, has a population of 2,254,570, not 1,677,304, as commonly reported. So Paris has nearly 4,000,000 instead of under 3,000,000."

There are various ways to account for this growth of cities and towns. In the first place there is the natural inclination of people to seek association. This is as instinctive in the human family as it is in the birds of the air, or in the animals in forest or on plain. It is to this, perhaps, more than anything else may be attributed the existence of the first village.

But in our own time this movement to the towns and cities has been more marked than ever, the result of railroads, telegraphs, and other means of transportation and communication, all of which center in the cities and radiate from them. Then there is the industrial movement to which mighty impetus has been given by the inventive genius of the age which devises labor-saving machinery, and this, too, has its centers in the cities where it has the advantage of abundant labor and transportation. One industry begets another; one labor-saving machine suggests another, and these industries draw population to them as naturally as the flowers of the field draw the bees that sip from them.

The growth and progress of cities brought improvements in the way of comforts and conveniences, schools, recreations and other attractions that give fascination to city life, as compared with the more lonely and isolated rural life, and hence it is not strange that people who live by wages earned, people who have families to rear and educate, or the young who are ambitious or inclined to gaiety, should turn to the city and cast their lots in them. Perhaps it might have been better for many of them if they had remained in the country, but this is the fact, nevertheless, and this accounts for the many thousands who have left and are still leaving the rural districts to try their fortunes in the overcrowded cities.

And this will probably be the case for years to come, for these cities will continue to grow, to expand their areas, as they have been doing, with their street cars and other means of rapid transit, which enable a person of small means to have a home considerably distant from the central points and yet near enough to enable him to attend to his daily labor in any part of the city where he may be employed, so that there is practically no limit to the areas of cities now. The wage-earner may now have his home two or three miles from his place of occupation, and attend to his daily labor, which he could not have done so well before this rapid transit became so general.

There are other reasons to account for the growth of our cities, but these are sufficient to show that there is nothing strange in it, and that we may look for its continuance.

WIDE TIRES.

The subject of wide tires for vehicles that run on the common roads is attracting attention in the Legislature, where efforts are being made to encourage their use, as has been done in some States, New York, for instance, where it was not deemed advisable to resort to compulsory legislation, as has been done in some other States. Two bills have been introduced in the Legislature, on which the Raleigh *Post* thus comments:

"Bills have been introduced by Messrs. Carroll, of Alamance, and Clarkson, of Mecklenburg, which have for their purpose the adoption of wide tires on all wagons and other draft vehicles, and it is greatly to be hoped that these bills will be adopted for all of the counties in the State. They levy no taxes; they impose no fines or penalties; they do not compel any one to use wide tires, and in order to do so throw away wagons or narrow-tired wheels; they simply encourage people to use the wide tire, whenever new wagons, or new wheels for old wagons, need to be purchased.

"It is generally admitted that while the dirt roads are the least expensive to build, that they are the most costly roads to use, especially during the Winter season, when the surface is softened by rain and cut to pieces by the narrow wheels. But all experiments and experience go to show that the use of wide tires of the dirt roads, whether these roads be of sand or clay, not only does not cut the roads to pieces, but actually packs and smooths the surface, consequently the use of wide tires benefits the road, and hence we should do everything possible to encourage the use of these wide tires on the public roads of the State. This will be accomplished by the adoption of the bills proposed by Messrs Carroll and Clarkson, which simply provide that any person using wide tired wagons, can, for a limited number of years, be relieved of a portion of their road tax, not exceeding one-half of the road tax paid by such person during any year. It is wise to adopt this measure, as it will set the people to thinking about the wide tires; will encourage and help them to make the change; and this measure works no hardship on people not using or owning wagons, for the reason that the adoption of the wide tire benefits the road more than would the payment of this part of a man's road tax."

This is a new departure which it will take some time to educate people up to, but we predict that after it has been tried but little persuasion will be needed to keep it up. The wide tire will speak for itself as it has done wherever it is in use, and where its advantages have been so fully tested. Narrow tires are road destroyers, wide tires road improvers; the more the former are used the worse the roads become, the more the latter are used the better they become, and without costing a dollar.

TROUBLESOME QUESTIONS.

There is much truth in the following from the Statesville *Landmark:*

It is a very difficult thing for a political party to maintain power and popularity together. From our standpoint the present General Assembly has made very few mistakes; in the main it has legislated in wisdom; and yet the Democratic party of the State is much weaker by reason of this legislative session than it was at the last election. And this is not by reason, either, of its dealings with big questions, but with small and local ones, nor yet its fault because of its action on even these, for upon many of them it has not acted. But dispensary agitators, stock law agitators, proposed new counties, proposed amendment of town and city charters, and a whole train of measures like these have ripped up any number of communities and caused much strife and party division. It is hoped that nothing serious will come of it all, but is a safe general proposition that it is as difficult for a victorious party to stay in as to get in."

ARMOR PLATE.

For several years there has been much contention in Congress over the price paid for armor plate made for our warships. This price has sometimes been as high as $600 a ton, which the advocates of reduction contended was extortion and as proof cited the fact that these same manufacturers were shipping the same quality of armor plate to Russia and selling it under contract for $400 a ton, or $200 less than they were charging this Government for it.

The result of this discussion was the appointment by Congress a couple years ago of a committee to investigate the subject of the manufacture of armor plate, and the feasibility of establishing one or more Government plants for manufacturing it, after the manufacturers had refused to accept the price offered, threatened to quit making for the ships then on the stocks, and close up their establishments. These committees reported, but that is as far as action on that line has gone, the war coming on when it was necessary to hurry up war ships and the item of cost was lost sight of.

Now, however, that it has been decided to largely increase our navy, the plate manufacturers are getting in their work again and are striking for $545 per ton, while they are shipping plate to Europe for nearly $150 a ton less, and it is contended by men who profess to be familiar with the manufacture that there would be handsome profit in it at $300 a ton, while offers have been made by parties alleged to be responsible to furnish all the Government needs for less.

The Government has heretofore been buncoed in the quality of some of the plate furnished, and this move for $545 a ton looks like an effort to bunco it again under the impression that it will be compelled to pay that price or let the work lag on the ships that are now being built. If they don't get what they demand they will probably take what is offered, as they did before, and not shut up shop as they threatened a couple years ago.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *News and Observer;*—The Secretary of State yesterday incorporated two furniture companies. The Kapp-Miller Furniture Company of Rural Hall. Capital stock $6,000. The other was the Union Furniture Company of Durham, with a capital stock of $20,000.

— Newton *Enterprise:* Abel Seagle of Lincoln county has a pear standing in his yard that was planted fifteen years before the battle was fought at Ramsaur's Mill on the morning of the 20th of June, 1780, and near the ground it will measure about nine feet in diameter. This pear tree was struck by lightning about fifty three years ago. It had some pears on it last summer. This tree was planted in 1765 and to day is one hundred and thirty four years old.

— Pittsboro *Record*: During the cold spell last week a great many birds were frozen, and some of our citizens met the misfortune of having nearly all their fowls to freeze. —— Deputy marshal J. M. Hammock arrested, a few days ago, George Jones and John Duncan on a *capias* issued from the Federal court at Memphis, Tennessee, for "blockading." They were born and reared in this country and removed to Tennessee several years ago, but returned to Chatham five years ago. ——Mrs. Milton Duhling, near this place, made a narrow escape on last Saturday, from being fatally burned. While standing in front of the fire place her dress caught on fire and she started to run. Her husband attempted to throw a bucket of water on her but missed her. Then her mother in-law smothered the flames with a blanket.

— Charlotte *News:* The *News* made mention several days ago of the brutal attack made on Mrs. Lassiter and her husband by a crowd of drunken negroes near Spencer. One of the negroes struck Mrs. Lassiter on the head with a rock, inflicting a serious wound. Information received in Charlotte Thursday is to the effect that the lady is now in an unconscious condition and fears are entertained that the blow will prove more serious than was at first anticipated. The party consisted of six negroes, four of whom are now in jail in Salisbury. —— Dr. David Newell, who lives in Morning Star township, near Matthews, died suddenly Wednesday night. He had been in his usual health for the past few weeks and there were no indications of his coming end. Last night he ate supper, as usual, and retired early, about seven o'clock. Between ten and eleven o'clock his son, Mr. T. A. Newell, entered the room where his father was thought to be sleeping and noticed that his breathing had ceased. He went to the bedside, and found that his father was dead. —— A number of the employes of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad shops at Fayetteville, are in Charlotte hunting work. The shops there have been permanently closed and a large number of machinists have been thrown out of employment. Our foundries have given a number of these unfortunate workmen permanent work.

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediate.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

—"Is that new novel interesting?" "No, there is not a single consumptive person in the book."—*Chicago Record.*

—"Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice?" "Yes; especially if it is the one I told him.—*Chicago Record.*

—Dr. Brush—"I wonder why Barguet always speaks of his wife as a dream?" Mrs. Brush—"I suppose because she always goes by contraries."—*Tit Bits.*

— Little Clarence "Papa, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" Papa—"Merely a matter of sex, my son."

— All He Asked: Dashaway—"There! I've paid all my bills, and I'm going to start all over again!" Cleverton—"Well, don't begin on me."—*Puck.*

— "Your poetry reminds me of Kipling's," said the editor. "Ah, really?" cried the poet. "Yes. Every line of it is a white man's burden."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Johnny—"Pa, teacher says it is wicked to tell a lie. You never told a lie, did you, pa?" Pa—"Well, not for a good many years. My salesmen attend to that part of the business.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Brown—"I wonder why the great colleges, like Yale and Harvard, never advertise in the newspapers?" Towne—"They do; but they don't call it 'advertising.' They call it 'playing football.'"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— She—"Do you believe that men and women will ever have equal rights in this country?" He—"No, I don't believe the time will ever come when one man will be permitted to occupy room enough for two in a street car without a row."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—The other day a North side woman found fault with something her servant had done. "If such a thing occurs again, Norah, I shall have to get another servant," she said. "Oi wish yez would," replied Norah; "they's plenty av worruk for two av us."

CURRENT COMMENT.

——"Who will haul down the flag?" was not referred to in President McKinley's late Boston speech. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— A little boy just in his teens was sent to the penitentiary at Frankfort last week for some offense against the dignity of the State. He was so small he had to wait over in the ante-chamber till a full suit of regular criminal stripes could be cut down to fit him. Should not this physiological misfit suggest a physchological reform? Can not Kentucky have a reformatory, as Indiana has?—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

——Before the end of the administration it will be covered with the disgrace of having permitted more steals and more jobbery than any that went before it. The men who nominated Mr. McKinley at St. Louis knew what they were about. The President in whose power it is to prevent the steals and jobbery cannot stand in the background and expect the responsibility to fall only on his appointees. He must bear his share of it, and his share is a large one.—*Denver News, Rep.*

The Sunday Dog.

Walking one Sunday with a friend on the road between Lockerbie and Moffat, we had Doubtful for a companion. "Now," I said, "if I had a gun with me this dog would never leave my side, but she knows it's Sunday quite as well as I do, and she will have some excellent sport on her own account, as you shall see. There are between here and that wire fence in front of us five coveys of partridges in various stages of decomposition—that is, I've been among them all—and the family circle is in consequence considerably diminished in each case. Watch Doubtful's proceedings. She will never once show herself in front of us in case I should stop her, but she will get quietly away when she thinks she is not seen, find and put every bird. All she wants today is the excitement of finding and flushing them." Presently, casting my eyes over my shoulder, "There she is," I said, "at the first covey."

Up got one bird, then the remainder of the family, some three or four, at once, Doubtful gazing at them intently. "Come back, you exceedingly wicked little dog," I called to her, and back she came at a canter, looking very contrite, and, putting her nose in my hand by way of apology, trotted along quietly behind us. Not three minutes after she was at the second covey, and I firmly believe that not one bird of the five coveys escaped her that day.—"The Horse and Dog," by Barton.

Gladstone Floored.

An anecdote of Gladstone at the time of his greatest rivalry with Disraeli is told. At a dinner party the subject of Judaism cropped up.

"Admitted," said Gladstone, "that the Hebrews have given the world a philosopher in Spinoza, musicians in Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, a poet in Heine, the fact remains that they have not produced a single statesman." There was silence for a moment. Every one knew, of course, that this was a direct allusion to Disraeli. Then one of the company stepped into the breach.

"Mr. Gladstone," he said, "as a matter of fact the Hebrews have produced a statesman, and one of the greatest the world has seen."

The fighting instinct of Mr. Gladstone surged up at once. "May I ask, sir," he said pointedly, "who was this Hebrew statesman?"

Every one, anticipating a more than lively scene, waited in tense expectation for the answer. It came in the quietest tones, "Moses, sir." Every one smiled, and Mr. Gladstone joined in the laugh.—Vienna Welt.

To Make New Colors.

A very simple process of making new colors is that of placing together sheets of glass on which various tints have been spread. A large number of these sheets are prepared, embracing a wide range of colors and shades. After being thoroughly dried two or more of them may be held to the light. The blending of the tints as the light passes through suggests new tones and shades and permits the experimenter to settle upon whatever is most desirable without the trouble of mixing and working with liquid dyes. In addition to this as a commercial advantage the experiment as a color study is instructive and entertaining. The question arises, Why cannot a knowledge of colors be taught in schools as well as a knowledge of arbitrary signs and symbols? It is often of great use to be able to distinguish colors with a good deal of nicety, and the cultivation of this faculty is well worth all the time and trouble it entails.

Why Anglo-Saxons Win.

In "Westward, Ho!" Charles Kingsley's story of the Elizabethan wars with Spain, he explains why the English so often got the better of the Spanish when the odds were against them. He claims the superiority of their ships, their better gunnery and greater weight of metal, the agility with which they could be managed because of their rig, but he counts as the distinctive advantage the finer quality of the men. Each, he says, "fought for himself, with the self help and self respect of a Yankee ranger and, once bidden to do his work, was trusted to carry it out by his own wit as best he could. In one word, he was a free man."

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A GLIMPSE OF ITALY.

STRANGE WAYS OF DOING THINGS IN THAT SUNNY LAND.

A Peculiar Custom Which Would Bother an American—A Roman Funeral Is a Strange and Startling Sight to a Stranger.

An old adage says, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do," but it is a question whether the average American tourist ever learns the customs of the Romans. Even people who have lived in the Eternal City fail to observe many of the traits and ways of the Romans in their daily life. An Englishman who was an old resident of Rome was put to shame by an American schoolteacher of 22 who asked him if he knew why they chopped so little wood in Italy. He had taken upon himself the office of general dispenser of information among the guests, and, not being willing to confess ignorance, he blurted out:

"Ah, yes; I fawncy it must be the want of wood hand the smallness of the hax."

But the young woman—and she came from New York city—explained to him that the real reason was that they sawed most of the wood. She showed the guests how the Italians hold the saw between their heels and knees and draw the log across the teeth. These are little things, but they go to make up a people's personality and are curious facts for foreigners.

When one vehicle passes another in Italy, the driver keeps to the left. The pedestrians act in the same way. Some foreigners go through Italy from Naples to Milan and at the end wonder why it was that the Italians persisted in getting into their way.

The native Roman eats two meals a day, one, the colazione, or breakfast, at noon; the other, the pranzo, or dinner, from 7 to 9 in the evening. Black coffee is a favorite drink among the women at the cafes, but tea is seldom used. It costs usually 10 cents a cup. Italian bread is made without salt, which is under a heavy tax and is classed with tobacco and stamps. Wherever one is sold there also you may purchase the other two commodities.

As for the owners of bicycles, they have a hard time. Each rider must take out a license for himself. He can ride no other wheel but his own and should he permit his brother to use his wheel without a license the authorities would seize and retain the machine until a heavy fine was paid.

Another peculiar custom is the way in which an Italian will beckon with his hand. In America people wave the hand toward them when they desire a person's approach. In Italy it is just the opposite. When an Italian waves a goodby to you with his hand, you imagine he is calling you back, and if he wants you to approach he motions with his hand as Americans do in making a gesture of repulsion.

In New York there are morning and evening papers with a liberal outflow of extras between. In Italy the papers reach the public about 9 o'clock at night.

About every school door when classes for the day have been finished you will see a gathering of men and women. These are the parents, who come to carry home the books of their children.

When the family wash is ready, the mother carries the basketful of clothes on her head to the public washhouse, ready for action. Every one loves the queen. She is very devout and every now and then steals from her palace dressed in plain black and mingles with the worshipers in the churches. As for the king—well, that is another story.

Bananas and peanuts are never seen in Italy. As for hand organs and the festive monkey, they are seldom seen in the city streets. A peasant from the mountains bringing in vegetables to sell to the city folks must pay a tax at the gate before he can enter the walls. At the first sign of snow Roman schoolboys have a holiday.

There are a great many suicides in Rome, and the favorite way is to throw oneself over the Pincian wall or to go to the Suicide bridge out on the Alban hills and leap from it on to the rocks 300 feet below. And when a person has thus ended his life the natives think it proper to cut a small cross on the spot where he or she plunged to death. As many as 11 crosses have been counted in as many feet, and the bridge is rather long.

To refuse a pinch of snuff is a grievous insult. To walk in the sunlight is to class yourself with dogs and barbarians. To enter a shop and to walk out without making a purchase is to call down upon your head the wrath of an Italian tongue, whose superlative curses would make a New York truckman green with envy. The reason of this is that the windows of the store contain everything in stock with marked prices, and the shopkeeper hates to talk unless there is a sale in prospect at the end. He may have done nothing but sit and doze for an hour before you enter, and he may do nothing else after you leave, but should you fail to buy he considers himself the most abused man in the city, whose time is lost upon fools in general.

It is not always the native guide that is the best. One day at the Church of St. Peter in Rome a party of American schoolboys were watching the crowds come and go when a swarthy faced man approached and asked in the purest Italian if they wished a guide. On the spur of the moment one of them answered him in Greek. The fellow gave them a keen look; then, with a broad grin and a still broader brogue, said:

"Arrah! Now, phwat are ye givin me? Sure, an I know ye are Americans, an it's mesel' that's Pat Bannigan." And that man could tell you more about Rome in five minutes than a native could in a month.

One grows careless in traveling, and many things slip the memory, but there is one thing that it takes months to get accustomed to—a Roman funeral. Of all sights a burial procession in Italy is the strangest. It startles a man to turn a corner and to come suddenly into a gloomy street where the yellow glare of funeral torches throws grotesque shadows along the house walls. There is a quick glitter of censers, a low wail from the mourners, a measured tread of white robed, chanting priests, a smell of incense hanging in the hot air, and behind it all rises a great high object in black, and along its top lies the coffin. Flowers are piled around the dead, and following the hearse is a crowd of mourners, jostling one another as they meet in the narrow passageways. It is a sight that is apt to come to a man in his sleep, and the dreams that follow it are not always the most pleasant.—New York Sun.

An Old French Custom.

Before the revolution in France it was customary when a gentleman was invited to dinner for him to send his servant with his knife, fork and spoon, or if he had no servant he carried them with him in his breeches pocket.

Dressing For Tame Ducks.

The usual accompaniment for roast duck is, as we all know, stewed apple. But apples for a stuffing of the fowl are a novelty, not of Spanish, but of Hawaiian origin. Not apples alone, but combined with prunes. Stew the latter in the usual way, using a little sugar; then when cold mix them with uncooked apples, taking twice the quantity of the latter fruit, which is peeled and cored and cut in pieces as for stewing. Then proceed to stuff Mr. Duck.

How to Remain Young.

To remain young a woman must keep her joints limber. If neglected, they become painful and stiff. Women groan with rheumatic pains when, if they exercised properly, rheumatism would be unheard of. Women sit by a fire and shiver with a cold when if they encouraged gymnastics the blood would circulate vigorously through the body and the cold would disappear.—New York Press.

A Mouth Wash.

An excellent wash for the mouth and teeth and also for the hair is made by dissolving two ounces (about four even tablespoonfuls) of borax in three pints of boiling water. While still warm add to this a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor. Bottle and keep on the washstand. When ready to use, add equal amount of warm water.

Memory.

I sent Charlotte a book for her birthday last autumn, and at breakfast today she said, "Oh, thank you for that delightful book you sent me!"

"Oh," said I, "what was it?"

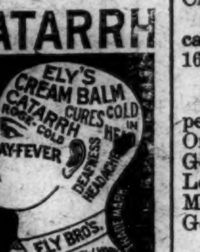
"Dear me," said Charlotte, "I have quite forgotten."—Gentlewoman.

Poisoning by Tinned Goods.

Dr. F. Brown has collected some useful information on the subject of poisoning by tinned foods. In the reports which have been got together the poisonous effect seems to have been due to the presence of ptomaines and the necessity of using materials of only the best quality, and canning this material under the strictest hygienic conditions is insisted upon. Canned fruits do not appear to have been responsible for any fatal cases of poisoning, but salts of tin and zinc are frequently present in such materials. In some instances, especially in cans containing pears and apricots, lead in quantities sufficient to cause lead poisoning was found, while in other cases apricots had acquired a metallic taste from the amount of metal present. As all canned fruits are better for being used soon after canning, Dr. Brown suggests that it would be a good plan to state on each tin the date of its canning. This would be rather hard on many dealers who are slow in turning over their stock of canned goods, but it would give the public a guide as to the quality of the article they were purchasing.—Life and Health.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

CATARRH



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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	12	12½
Sides ℔		8
Shoulders ℔	6¼	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	5½	5¾
Shoulders ℔	6	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each		1 10
New New York, each		1 20
New City, each		1 20
BEESWAX ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	15	18
Northern	20	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49	50
Virginia Meal		50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	80
CANDLES—℔		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔		
Northern Factory	10½	11½
Dairy Cream		11
State		10½
COFFEE—℔		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	8	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔		
Low grade		3 00
Choice		3 50
Straight	3 75	4 00
First Patent	4 50	5 00
GLUE—℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		50
Oats, from store	40	45
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	60	75
HIDES—℔		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint		10
Dry salt		9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	50	75
Rice Straw	40	45
Eastern		75
Western		75
North River		75
HOOP IRON, ℔	1¾	1⅞
LARD, ℔		
Northern	5	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		27
Porto Rico, in barrels		28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		11 00
Rump		10 50
Prime		10 00
ROPE, ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 10
Liverpool	75	80
American	70	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5⅝
Standard A	5	5½
White Extra C	5	5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R O Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair		6 50
Common Mill	4 50	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	6 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	5 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	11

A MAGAZINE FOR A PENNY.

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SUGAR.
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Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 44 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 43½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 33½@33c rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm at $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	44
Rosin	276
Tar	389
Crude turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year.—26 casks spirits turpentine, 626 bbls rosin, 162 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—94 bales; same day last year, 233.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅛@486¾ for demand and 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds steady. State bonds easier. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, 107; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½; do. coupon, 127¾@128¼; U. S. 4's 112⅝@112⅞; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112½; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72½; Chesapeake & Ohio 28¾; Manhattan L 112⅝; N. Y. Central 137½; Reading 22⅞; do. 1st preferred 64; St. Paul 130⅝; do. preferred 164½; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 49⅞; American Tobacco 186¼; do. preferred 141; People's Gas 114⅛; Sugar 134⅞; do. preferred 114½; T. C. & Iron 45⅞; U. S. Leather 7⅝; do. preferred 71⅛; Western Union 94⅛.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.30. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, February 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44½; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, February 24—Spirits turpentine firm at 43½c; sales 65 casks; receipts 236 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,154 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—To-day's market for cotton futures developed greater activity, the feature being the heavy deliveries (50,000 bales) on March contracts, and the prompt absorption of the same by competent holders. A Greek house is said to have issued 40,000 bales on March contracts, expecting to break the market. Other efforts in the same direction were made by lesser houses with purposes of manipulation in view. The houses originally issuing the notices subsequently became conspicuous in their efforts to get their cotton back again. The scheme of breaking the market by deliveries failed to work, and after opening steady with prices unchanged to two points lower there was a sharp rally and a general scramble to cover, as well as to buy for investment. From the highest prices of the forenoon to the lowest of the afternoon there was a decline of four to six points. Throughout the session the situation was relieved by reports of continued stability of the market for cotton cloths and by claims of large orders for more goods, with supplies in spinners' hands not over full. The market was finally barely steady at a net loss of two to four points.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6⅛c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; February 6.19c, March 6.19c, April 6.16, May 6.19c, June 6.17c, July 6.18c, August 6.20c, September 6.08c, October 6.08c, November 6.07c, December 6.09c; January 6.11c.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c lower; sales 768 bales.

Net receipts 190 bales; gross receipts 3,772 bales; sales 768 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,815 bales; exports to France 28 bales; stock 102,637 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,410 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,830 bales; exports to France 7,708 bales; exports to the Continent 3,030 bales; stock 799,834 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 81,502 bales; exports to Great Britain 58,159 bales; exports to France 8,808 bales; exports to the Continent 43,944 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,063,243 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,935,974 bales; exports to France 632,456 bales; exports to the Continent 2,133,025 bales.

February 24.—Galveston, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 4,766 bales; Norfolk steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,364 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 9-16, net receipts 686 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 9-16c, net receipts 518 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 133 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 813 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 2,241 bales; New Orleans, very steady at 6c, net receipts 5,793 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,544 bales; Memphis, steady at 6, net receipts 1,474 bales; Augusta, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 721 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 844 bales.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1898: Galveston, 2,096,618 bales; New Orleans, 1,759,084; Mobile, 235,266; Savannah, 973,130; Charleston, 343,963; Wilmington, 285,881; Norfolk, 523,866; Baltimore, 27,029; New York, 98,411; Boston, 254,261; Newport News, 14,513; Philadelphia, 33,533; Brunswick, 232,242; Port Arthur, 19,535; Pensacola, 144,898; Port Royal, 20,865. Total, 7,063,243.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Flour again dull and steadily held. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 85⅜c; options had an easy opening and most of the day were thoroughly featureless, although fairly steady on foreign buying and export rumors; in the afternoon the bears hammered prices off until caught by a late rise in corn and disturbing Manila news, when hasty covering ensued, the market closing strong at ⅜@1⅛c net advance; No. 2 red March closed 81⅛c; May closed 78⅛c; July closed 76¼c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 45⅜c; options at first were easy on crop news and larger country offerings, but getting oversold later, turned strong and active on covering; closed ⅛c net higher; May closed 41c; July closed 41⅛c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 35c; options quiet. Lard steady; Western steam $5 60; February $5 57, nominal; refined lard quoted firmer. Pork steady; mess $9 25@10 00. Butter—market steady; Western creamery 16@22c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 13½@19c, State dairy 13@21c. Cheese—Fancy, large white and colored 10½c. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 50; Jersey sweets $2 00@3 00. Cotton seed oil quiet, prime crude 20@20½c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cabbage were quoted at $3 00@9 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞; mild quiet; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3⅞c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅜c; molasses sugar 3 11-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Wheat was lifeless and heavy to-day until within thirty minutes of the close, when a sudden revival of the export demand changed the course of the market and May wheat left off ⅛@¼c higher. Corn acted in unison with wheat and closed ⅛c higher after early weakness. Oats rose ⅛c. Pork closed 5c lower, lard unchanged and ribs a shade higher.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring 68@71⅛; No. 3 do. 65@70c; No. 2 red 72½@73½c. Corn—No. 2, 34½@34¾. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 27½c; No. 2 white 30@31c; No. 3 white 28½@30c, Pork, per bbl, $9 45@9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 32½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 55@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 90@5 00. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 73@73⅛, 73¼, 72¾, 73⅝@73¾c; July 71⅛@71⅜, 71¾, 70⅞, 71⅛c. Corn—May 35⅞@36⅛, 36⅜, 35⅝, 36⅛; July 36⅜@36½, 36¾@36⅞, 36⅛, 36¾@36⅞c; September 37@37⅛, 37¼@37⅜, 36⅝, 37¼@37⅜c. Oats—No. 2 May 27¾, 28, 27⅝@27¾, 28c; July 25¾, 26, 25⅝@25¾, 25⅞@26c. Pork, per barrel—May $9 62½, 9 67½, 9 57½, 9 60; July $9 77½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 45, 5 47½, 5 42½, 5 45; July $5 57½, 5 60, 5 55, 5 55; September $5 70, 5 70, 5 67½, 5 70. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $4 85, 4 87½, 4 85, 4 85; July $4 97½, 5 00, 4 97½, 4 97½; September $5 00, 5 12½, 5 10, 5 10.

BALTIMORE, February 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy—Spot 76@76⅛c; February 76@76⅛c; March 76¼@76½c; May 77¼c bid. Southern wheat by sample 70@77c. Corn steady—Spot 37⅞@38c; February 37⅞@38c; March 38@38⅛c; April 38⅛@38⅜c; May 29½@29¾c. Southern white and yellow corn 37@39⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 white western 37@37½c. Lettuce scarce, at $1.75 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 24, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1 32d lower. American middling fair, 3⅞d; good middling 3 17-32d; middling 3 11 32d; low middling 3 5-32d; good ordinary 2 31 62d; ordinary 2 25-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,400 bales American. Receipts 11,100 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed, American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 19 64@3 20-64d seller; February and March 3 19 64@3 20 64d seller; March and April 3 19-64@3 20-64d seller; April and May 3 20 64d seller; May and June 3 20-64@3 21 64d buyer; June and July 3 21 64d buyer; July and August 3 22-64d buyer; August and September 3 22-64d seller; September and October 3 21-64@3 22 64d buyer; October and November 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; November and December 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr Hawes, Black, Clear Run, James Madden.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 198 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougall, Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Remington Typewriters.

If you want a writing machine buy the BEST. The "Remington" is used by all the largest merchants in this and other cities.

We Sell Them for Cash or Easy Installments.

Stenographers' Text Books and other Supplies.
Office Stationery and Blank Books.

A Large Stock at Bottom Prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 19 tf

Dissolution Sale of Johnson & Fore

No. 111 Market Street.

COMMENCES MONDAY

The 20th Inst.

THE ENTIRE STOCK Without Reserve, Will Be Sold at Cost For Cash.

fe 19 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina

R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

fe 9 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

50,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
50,000 A. B. and Cycle Cigarettes.
10,000 Roig's Celebrated Cigars.
8,000 Lbs. Tobacco, Jobs and Standard Brands.
1,200 Kegs Nails.
1,700 Barrels Flour.
500 Cases Lye, Star, Mendleson and Thompson.
100 Bbls. Seed Potatoes, Different Varieties.
700 Bus. R. P. Oats, Texas,

and quantities of other Groceries. Also large lot Fertilizers. Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,

fe 19 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CITY'S NEW CHARTER

Text of the Measure That Has Passed the House of Representatives.

NOW PENDING IN THE SENATE

Board of Police and Fire Commissioners' Powers and Duties—Primaries Ten Days Before Election—Fifteen Days Notice to be Given.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the City of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts Amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen or the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars, nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission, except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time, to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which the new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Riach be and they are hereby appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance, whose terms shall commence upon the expiration of the term of the members of the present Board, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are appointed.

SEC. 9. That the Board of Aldermen shall on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1899, or as soon thereafter as practicable, elect three discreet and proper persons from among the qualified electors of the city, who shall constitute, and be known as The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners, one of whom shall be elected for the term of two years, another for the term of four years and another for the term of six years but biennially thereafter on the first Monday in April the Board of Aldermen shall elect one member of he said Board of Police and Fire Commissioners for the full term of six years to succeed the Commissioner whose term is about to expire.

The members of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall forthwith qualify by taking an oath before some pecson authorized by law to administer an oath that they will honestly, faithfully and to the best of their ability discharge the duties of their office. Any vacancy occurring among the members of said Board during their term of office shall be filled by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 10. The member of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners having the longest term to serve shall be *ex officio* Chairman, and the said Board shall have the power and authority and it shall be its duty to prescribe the term of office, ages and qualifications, mental, moral and physical, of, and to appoint, all Policemen and Firemen, including the Captain, Lieutenant and Sergeants of the Police Department, and the Chief, Assistant Chief, Foreman and Engineers of the Fire Department, and, from time to time, to adopt rules and regulations for the good government of the Police and Fire Departments of the city. And the said Board shall meet at least once a month, and oftener if necessary, for the transaction of business. The Clerk of the Board of Audit and Finance shall be the Clerk of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 11. The officers, Policemen and Firemen, so appointed by the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall not be removed except for incompetency or misconduct and then only after a hearing and conviction before the Board, upon specific written charges filed with the said Board and by them duly served upon the accused not less than seven days before the time fixed for the hearing of the charges; provided, the Mayor or the Chief of Police shall have power to suspend Policemen, and the Mayor or Chief of the Fire Department shall have power to suspend Firemen, for incompetency or misconduct pending the hearing of such charges. If the charges are not sustained the accused shall not lose any portion of his salary.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

SEC. 12. That whenever the executive committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the city at an election to be held in the city, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the city, and as to the proper persons to be presented to the Board of Aldermen and to the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners as the candidates of that party for the offices of Mayor, City Clerk and Treasurer, Chief of Police, and City Attorney, and for the selection of the members of the city executive committee of such party, the said committee shall file a notice of the primary, with such rules for its conduct as it may adopt, not inconsistent with this act, with the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city, at least fifteen days before the time designated for the holding of said primary. Such notice and rules shall be signed by the chairman or acting chairman and attested by the secretary of said executive committee, and by them certified under oath to be true and correct copies of the originals adopted by a majority of said committee. Said notice shall state the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the city; and the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the city election and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof, and the time, when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such primary election to be held; and, also, the date at which a second primary shall be held, as hereinafter provided, in cases where no one person voted for shall have received a majority vote of those cast at the first primary. On the filing of the said notice, and, if the said committee shall have adopted rules for the conduct of said primary, upon the filing of said rules, as provided, with the city clerk and treasurer, the said officer shall immediately cause the same to be copied in a book to be kept and preserved in his office for that purpose and the said notice and rules to be published in three issues each of at least two, or more in his discretion, of the daily newspapers published in said city, under his certificate that the same were filed in his office and the primary called pursuant thereto.

SEC. 13. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 14. That the executive committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party, and to provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the conduct of such primary. And upon the filing and publication of said rules and regulations, as hereinbefore provided, any person who shall knowingly and willfully violate or attempt to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court trying the same; provided, that the rule or regulation so violated or attempted to be violated be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the law of the State. And the record of the said rules and regulations in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be received in any court of this State as the evidence of the primary rules and regulations adopted by said party.

SEC. 15. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election and the inspectors there authorized to hold, and holding, such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 16. That the polls shall be open for such primary elections from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the voting and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the majority vote cast in the primary election, and as candidates of the party for the office of aldermen at the approaching election; and such of the executive offices of the city to be voted for by the aldermen then to be elected as are mentioned in Section 12. The majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be the candidates of the party in that ward for aldermen and the committeemen from the ward to serve on the party's city executive committee. The majority of the aggregate vote cast in all the wards shall determine who shall be the party's candidates for Mayor and such other of the officials as are mentioned in Section 12. The said committee shall without delay publish in at least one issue each of two daily newspapers published in said city the tabulated statement of the result of the primary and declare who shall have been nominated and for what office, and also for what offices by reason of no person having received a majority of the vote cast there has been a failure to nominate. Thereupon, the second primary shall be held, as may be necessary because of the failure to nominate at the time designated in the first notice, and by the same inspectors appointed to hold the first primary, no other than the first notice being necessary; and at such primary only the two persons who shall have been voted for and received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary for candidates for a particular office shall be voted for in the second primary for that office; unless, either of those shall publicly withdraw by letter addressed to the said committee, in which event the third highest shall be then substituted for the person so withdrawing, or the fourth highest; and so on, if the persons voted for in the first and entitled to be voted for in the second primary shall in said manner withdraw. And the vote shall be canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as herein provided for the first primary.

SEC. 17. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this act shall be regulated by the election law of the said city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 18. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this act shall vote at any primary lection held hereunder, or vote more than once, or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturb the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe or attempt to bribe, any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $10.00, or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 19. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this act, and return the votes, proceedings and actions thereof, herein provided, shall before assuming the duties make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath or of any other taken under the provisions of this act, shall be held to be perjury, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and present for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the power of justice of the peace, all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 20. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provisions of this Act may of their own motion, or in case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath as to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 21. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 22. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the executive committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before a primary election; provided, such agreed list is filed with the committee on such days as may be designated by the committee.

SEC. 23. That the executive committee of the city, when they are petitioned by one hundred qualified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act; and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 25. This Act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

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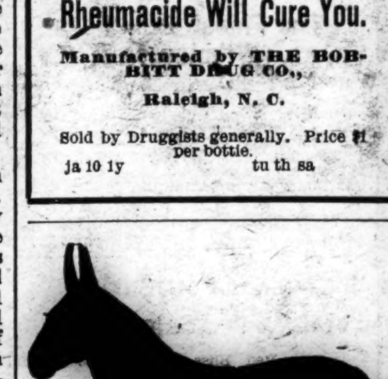

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

New Spring Goods Arriving. NEW SILKS.

Plain Taffeta in all new Shades, suitable for waists, skirts and linings, at 50c a yard.
Extra heavy quality in two-toned effects, beautiful, at 85c yard.
Heavy Corded Bengaline Silks in all new shades, a $1.25 value, but we bought to sell at $1.00 yard.
Fifty pieces new Silk Velvets in all new shades at $1.00 a yard. Black Taffeta Silks 50, 85c, $1.00, $1.50 a yard. Full stock of Black Satins, Peau de Soie, Faille and Gros Grain Silks.

This Men's Furnishing Department

Gains new friends daily—fastidious friends. Yes, the men who are most particular about the style of their out-fittings are the ones we aim to please. Come this week, Mr. Critical; see what jaunty, dressy Neckwear we have gathered for you. The savings will surprise you—or we miss our guess.

Puffs, Imperial Tecks, Four-in-Hand and String Ties.

New Upholsteries.

The novel and desirable styles of Draperies, Plushes Portiers, Curtains and Covers for Spring house beautifying are filing in daily. They were selected with taste and knowledge, and will strongly appeal to lovers of the home beautiful. The "know how" of our artist is at your service also.

200 pieces of New Matting to select from.

Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts in plain and plaited bosoms.
We sell the E. & L. Collars and Cuffs. Balance of Winter Underwear at Cost.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 19 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
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TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

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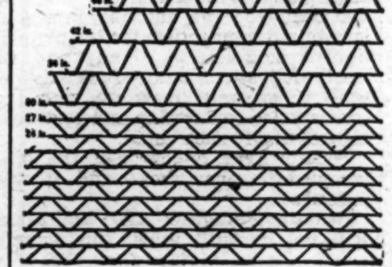

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Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as 1 have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$ 695,879.57	Capital		$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts		508 33	Surplus		70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00	Undivided profits		18,448 05
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00	Circulation		40,950.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$110 483 68		Deposits U. S. Treas.	$ 50,000.00	
Due from other banks	185 165.88		Deposits from Banks	213 477.45	
Cash on hand	112,176.13	407,825.19	Deposits from individuals	691,937.58	955,415.03
Total		$1,209,813.08	Total		$1,209,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$580,000	$637 091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64 100	74,300	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. fe 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:27 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 18 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ....Saturday, February 25
GEO. W. CLYDE....Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE....Saturday, February 25
ONEIDA ....Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

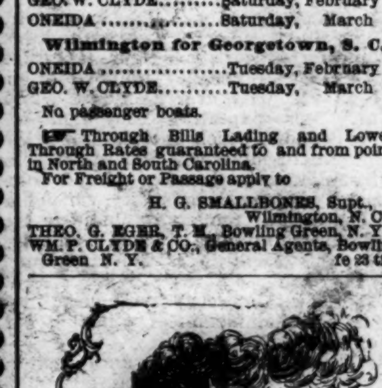
ONEIDA ....Tuesday, February 28
GEO. W. CLYDE....Tuesday, March 7

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 23 tf



For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.39 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.13 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.95 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.05 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 38	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

ian 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25.

THE NEWBERN FAIR.

Fully Up to the Standard of Former Years and Large Crowds in Attendance. The Racing.

The annual Mid Winter Fair, which has been in progress at Newbern during the past week, has attracted large crowds to that city and according to press reports, has been a success both financially and otherwise. The racing and trotting is said to have been fully up to expectations and entries fully up to the standard of former years. The Newbern *Journal* of yesterday, in outlining the events of the day preceding, says:

There was not a question of the weather being fine yesterday. It was cooler, but there was also plenty of sunshine all day, and just the kind of weather which makes the Newbern climate the envy of every other place in the State.

Thirty-five hundred visitors at the Fair grounds was a conservative estimate, and it was a crowd which enjoyed itself, taking in everything, from the races to the exhibits, and the side-shows, and feeling kindly disposed towards the monkeys, which worked hard to entertain the constant throng that demanded amusement. Even the alligators were stirred up, although not down on the program to perform any tricks.

There were four starters in the 2 50 trotting race: Rolin S, of Kinston; Bertha Baron, of Hertford; Miss Childers of Norfolk, and Blue Belle of Greenville.

Blue Belle, was first; Miss Childers, second; Rolin S, third; Bertha Baron, fourth. Time 2.35, 2 36, 2.38.

The exhibit of the enterprising furniture dealer, Mr. Franc H. Jones, in the warehouse building at the Fair grounds, has attracted no little attention from visitors. The exhibit requires quite a large space and is made up of very handsome bed-room sets, pictures, rugs, settees and a large leather couch. There are several fine mirrors in the exhibit. A music box with a long list of favorite pieces is playing most of the time.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 24th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Anna Anderson, Miss Minnie Atskin, Miss Cal Bryant, Miss Jennie Blank, Miss Ida Blain, Lillian Cavenaugh, Miss Beatrice Carter, Miss Ellen Clark, Mrs Linnie Gore, Miss Emily Hall, Mrs Saludy Murphy, Miss Claude Orrell, Miss Lillie Le Sasser, Miss Sue Sells, Jess Spooney, Mrs J H Sturger, Miss Eliza Vann, Miss Hester Williams, Mrs J Weston, Mrs G A Willis.

MEN'S LIST.

A T Beach, Henry Barnt, J S Brock, J S Brown, R D Bippel, W C Blockwell, W R Case, E A Carter, Chas J Crane, Julius Erels, Walter Gask, P M Greer, John Granger, Carn Hardy, Alonzo Howard, G A Hammonds, J C Hill, Levi Hynes, Lincum Hartsall, R B Harles, Willie Hill, Samuel G Jenkins, Bolty Juhe, Alfred Jones, Jno W Jones, Jessie Jones, B H King, H McCoal, Isaac McKoy, S J Pelles, W H Padelford, O L Perdin, Geo Pinner, H L Peterson, Mr and Mrs G E Pope, Enit Pearce, Charles Peoney, Archie Parker, James Richmond, Rano Robbins, Leonard Rea, Samie Simmons, G R Scott, Tom Skipper, Tules Stock, E Simmons, Curtis Smith, Geo H Saunders, J C Taylor, Mr Taylor, Geo Wilson, Gust Williams, James Woods, Lewis Wright (2), Jas Washington.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

SCHOONER ON FIRE.

William T. Parker from Wilmington for New York With Lumber—Towed Into Southport—Fire Extinguished.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Feb. 24.—The schooner *William T. Parker*, Capt. Lynch, loaded with lumber by the Hilton Lumber Co., of Wilmington, N. C., for New York, sailed out of the harbor yesterday morning, but the captain, not liking the looks of the weather, "tacked ship," returned and anchored. But for this, to-night the schooner would have been a derelict out on the broad Atlantic. This morning the *Jones* towed the *Parker* to sea, and soon after the hawser was hauled aboard, fire was discovered in the schooner's after hold. The distress signal was given, and the *Jones* and dredge *Cape Fear*, which were working on the bar, were soon alongside. The starboard bow port was knocked out and the rush of water extinguished the flames, but caused the vessel to sink to her decks. The *Parker* was towed in by the *Jones* and the *Cape Fear*. The *Jones* has pumped out the vessel, and it will be taken to Wilmington to-morrow morning, to discharge the cargo and ascertain the loss caused by the fire.

Mr. Kenly On a Tour of Inspection.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of the 23rd., says: "General Manager J. R. Kenly, of the A. C. L; Assistant General Manager J. W. Fry, of the Atlantic and Yadkin; E. Borden, Superintendent of Transportation; E. B. Pleasants, Chief Engineer of the A. C. L; and Mr. Marshall, Mr. Kenly's private secretary, arrived this morning from Wilmington. Mr. Kenly and party are going to make a thorough inspection of the Atlantic and Yadkin, system, and with this purpose left at one o'clock for Bennettsville on a special train. At Bennettsville they will make arrangements for the consolidation of the offices of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern, and the Atlantic and Yadkin."

The Southern Passenger Association has issued a circular authorizing rates to the Confederate Veterans' re-union at Charleston on the dates, May 10 to 13. The rate named is one cent a mile in each direction.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Dewey Cables for the Oregon to be Sent to Manila at Once.

IT EXCITES APPREHENSION.

Political Reasons Assigned As the Call for the Battleship—Possibility of Interference by European Powers. Skirmishing at Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The following dispatches have been received at the Navy Department:

"*Manila, February 24.*—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

"*Manila, February 24.*—Yorktown arrived. Charleston and Petrel cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

"*San Francisco, February 23.*—The Oregon arrived at Hilo February 4th and at Honolulu February 5th. Iris and Scandia arrived on the 12th.

(Signed) "GIFFEN."

Mr. Giffen is dispatch agent of the department.

Received With Surprise.

The cablegram from Admiral Dewey asking for the Oregon was received with surprise by the officials here. No one knew or will, at least, admit that he knew the nature of the political reasons which the admiral says demands the immediate presence of the peerless battleship.

The cablegram was taken before the cabinet and fully discussed. The admiral, it is said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship upon the insurgents themselves, and particularly upon that large element among the Filipinos that is believed to be restrained with difficulty from joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with whom their sympathies lie, would be good. But there is an underlying doubt whether or not the admiral may not have been keenly sighting a gathering cloud in the East, and is looking to the prevention of any

Possible Intervention

or interference by European powers in the struggle now in progress in the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by the insurgents cannot be denied, and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the Most are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection, which we cannot afford them, to make a landing, or do something obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents.

With such a strong naval force as would be afforded by the reinforcement of Dewey's fleet by the Oregon, there could not be any sound reason, nor even a plausible reason, for any such action on the part of third parties. It is said here that up to this moment there has been no intimation of a purpose on the part of any foreign government to file any claims for pecuniary remuneration for the property of their citizens destroyed in the fires and fighting at either Manila or Iloilo. Just what disposition would be made of any such claims is not indicated here. There is ground for the belief that if it can be shown that our military and naval officers practiced the precautions required by international law in the matter of giving due notice to foreigners of any action in the way of a bombardment that might injure their property, and otherwise did everything that could be done to protect the foreign interests equally with our own, then there is little foundation for a sound claim for damages.

Oregon on the Way.

The Oregon arrived at Honolulu on the 5th instant, according to the telegraphic news that came to the Navy Department this morning. No mention was made of her being in need of repairs as has been stated in press dispatches. Assuming that the battleship really needed ten days repairs, she would have started away from Honolulu on her long run to Manila on the 15th instant. Allowing for detention on account of coaling at Guam or some other point between Honolulu and Manila, it is estimated that the Oregon will reach Manila about the 10th of March.

No International Significance.

Secretary Long, when asked for an explanation of the reference to political reasons in the dispatch, said: "I am sure that it has no international significance. You may state that positively. Probably he wants a fine ship there, as the American commissioners are about due, and it will give weight to the American representatives. It is suggested from other naval sources that Dewey wants the Oregon to release a number of the smaller ships of the fleet, for other work. He has been planning a tour among the islands other than Luzon, with the purpose of establishing the authority of the United States among them. It is also necessary to establish a close blockade to prevent the insurgents from receiving supplies.

Reinforcements for Otis.

Meanwhile the War Department officials were agreeably surprised this morning to learn that General Otis, at Manila, had received the first of his reinforcements, nearly six days before they were expected. They came on the Scandia, which brought half of the Twentieth infantry. She sailed from San Francisco January 26th, in company with the Morgan City, which has aboard the remaining half of the Twentieth infantry, and as both ships were at Honolulu at the same time, the Morgan will also be reported at Manila within twenty-four hours unless she has been detained, which is not expected.

The transports Ohio and Senator, with the Twenty-second infantry on board, sailed from San Francisco only five days later than the Scandia, so that within a week General Otis will have 2,500 fresh men to relieve those who have been fighting on the outposts.

Otis Reports the Situation.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Gen. Otis to-day cabled the War Department as follows:

"*Manila, February 24.*—The Scandia arrived last night. On the nights of the 21st and 22d, and yesterday morning, insurgent troops gained access to outskirts of the city behind our lines. Many were in hiding, and about one thousand entrenched themselves. They were completely routed yesterday with loss in killed and wounded of about 500, and 200 prisoners. Our loss very slight. City quiet, confidence restored, business progressing.

(Signed) "OTIS."

MANILA, Feb. 24, 10:30—Owing to the wholesale arrests of all suspected Filipinos yesterday, and the clearance of the streets at 7 o'clock last night, the threatened renewal of the scenes of the previous night did not occur. With the exception of a few shots fired in the neighborhood of the penitentiary, the city was as quiet as possible. Outside Manila the rebels were very active. Near Caloocan the brigade commanded by General Harrison Gray Otis had several lively skirmishes with the rebels. But at daylight, the enemy was driven back with severe loss.

Feeling Much Improved.

The feeling in this city is much improved to day and business generally has been resumed. Excellent order is maintained by General Hughes' police force, which is universally commended.

The United States transport Scandia, with the Twentieth infantry on board, has arrived here from San Francisco, which port she left on January 26th.

All duties on importations of fresh fruits, vegetables and meats have been temporarily suspended.

Filipino Sharpshooters Active.

MANILA, February 24, 4.44 P. M.—The enemy's sharpshooters have been particularly active about Caloocan all day. Special attention was paid to the three-gun battery near the railroad and the improvement of the rebel marksmanship was very noticeable. The rebels fired volleys at the battery, their bullets frequently skimming the tops of the sand-bags. A lieutenant of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and three other men were slightly wounded. A man was killed in the trenches to-day.

The rebel battery has not been used since a shell from the U. S. double-turreted monitor Monadnock was fired over it yesterday. The enemy's fire was so hot, during the night in the vicinity of the Higgins House, that headquarters was removed to a church, four hundred yards inside the lines. A few small fires have destroyed native shacks in various parts of the city.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Continuation of the Debate in the Spanish Cortes.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to day the debate upon the peace treaty was continued. The Minister of Finance, Senor Pulgcerver, reproached Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, with speaking "more like an American minister than a Spanish statesman."

Senor Moret y Prendergast, former minister of the colonies, also defended himself against Senor Silvela's attack, declaring that the dest ruction of the United States battleship Maine was the first cause of war. He said that when General Fitzhugh Lee visited the battleship after the explosion, the latter exclaimed "Now, I have it." "The truth is," said Senor Moret, "that the United States wanted a war in order to attain imperialism, and Spain was the victim."

DRY GOODS MARKET.

General Advance in Bleached and Brown Cottons—Prints Strong.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb 24.—Advances generally in bleached cottons. Advances of ¼c quoted in Southern brown sheetings and drills. Prints very strong in first hands and tending upwards; ginghams and white goods strong. Coarse colored cottons, such as denims, ticks and plaids without change. Print cloth and print cloth yarn goods strongly held. The demand to-day has been good, but scarcity of supplies checks business to some extent. Jobbing trade better than of late. Market for burlaps firm with fair demand.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, February 24, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 24th:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	81,502	155,072
Total receipts to this date.....	7,063,233	7,246,172
Exports for week..	111,011	143,517
Total exports to date.....	5,701,455	5,217,971
Stock in all U. S. ports	799,834	1,233,604
Stock at all interior towns.....	452 460	500,185
Stock in Liverpool,	1,801,000	1,179,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	199,000	240,000

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

The Cuban Commander and Some of His Followers in Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 24.—General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander-in chief, entered Havana this afternoon, escorted by General Ludlow and his staff, and troop L. of the Seventh United States cavalry. He marched at the head of two thousand armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Secretary Alger Denies Rumors That He Will Leave the Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington to-day and when asked concerning reports that he intended to resign from the Cabinet said that he never entertained such an idea and that so far as his own disposition was concerned he wouldremain in the cabinet until the end of the present administration.

POSTPONED TILL MONDAY.

The Wilmington Charter Bill in the Senate—Stock Law Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 24.—The passage of the Wilmington charter bill on the third reading in the Senate was postponed on motion of Senator Davis, who stated that he wanted to give both its friends and opponents a full and fair hearing. Postponement is asked till Monday.

The New Hanover stock law passed the Senate last night.

The foreign consuls met yesterday to confer regarding commercial interests, but the result of their deliberations has not been communicated, it is understood, to the American authorities. The British consul was not present at the conference.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SHARP CONTEST IN THE SENATE.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Passed As An Amendment to the River and Harbor Bill.

ADMINISTRATION ATTACKED.

Violent Speech in the House by Johnson, Republican, of Indiana During the Debate on the Army Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—After a session of nearly eight hours to day, the Senate, this evening, at 6.30 o'clock, passed the River and Harbor bill, by the decisive vote of 50 to 3. The measure was under consideration throughout the day and on several of the committee amendments a determined fight was made, but in every instance the opposition availed nothing.

The sharpest contest arose over the Nicaragua Canal bill amendment. A point of order was made against it, that it was general legislation, but the Senate, to which the Vice President submitted the point, overruled it. It was then attacked as not being relevant to a river and harbor measure, but this, too, was overruled by the Senate.

Army Reorganization Bill.

During the afternoon, Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, delivered a speech in support of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization bill, in the course of which he declared that the United States was now as much at war in the Philippines as it was with Spain when our army was in front of Santiago. He expressed the belief that it would require an army of 50,000 men to control the Filipinos and that we were likely yet to have serious trouble in Cuba.

Nicaragua Canal.

During the consideration of the River and Harbor bill Senator Spooner offered an amendment to the Nicaragua canal amendment as follows:

"That if the President shall be unable to secure from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica such concessions as will enable the United States to build and perpetually own and control such canal, the President is authorized to negotiate for a control of, or a right to construct, maintain and perpetually control some other canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the President is required to negotiate for the abrogation or modification of any and all treaty obligations, if any such exist, as shall in anywise interfere with the construction, ownership and perpetual control of any such canal."

Senator Frye, in charge of the bill, accepted the amendment and it was agreed to.

Senator Pettigrew said the canal will not be built under this amendment. He maintained that $115,000,000 would not pay for its construction; nor, in his opinion, would $125,000,000 build it. The canal must either be made neutral absolutely and unfortified, or we must fortify it at an expense of hundreds of millions. At the conclusion of Senator Pettigrew's remarks, the Nicaragua canal bill amendment as amended was agreed to without division.

Mr. Frye, in charge of the bill, offered as an amendment to the bill a codification of laws relating to river and harbor improvements, and it was agreed to, without being read and without division.

Mr. Pettigrew remarked sarcastically that he would not object, as it simply added to the monstrosities of the measure. He was satisfied the House would never let the bill see daylight.

After some minor amendments, the measure was placed on its passage, and passed—50 to 3. Messrs. Pettigrew, Rawlins and Teller voted against the bill.

Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, reported the compromise bill for the reorganization of the army. "This measure," said he, "has been agreed to in committee with great unanimity and with the hearty belief that it will pass the Senate." The Hull-Hawley bill was then re committed to the committee, and the Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

During the general debate upon the Army Appropriation bill in the House to day, Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, who made several notable speeches, violently attacking the policy of the administration during the consideration of the Army Organization bill a fortnight ago, returned to the assault and delivered against the President and some of his advisers the most scathing philippic heard in the House for months. He sneered at the President and the influences which he alleged controlled him, impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity, and likened him to Dickens' most contemptible character, charged his Secretary of War with incompetency, and predicted that the President would in the end be engulfed by adverse public sentiment. Although his utterances were far more sensational than those in his former speeches, and dazed some of his auditors by the impetuosity with which they were delivered, the Speech did not raise about him the storm of his former speeches. Mr. Landis, of his Republican colleagues from Indiana, briefly stated to the House that Mr. Johnson's constituents had repudiated him, and the two members had a wordy duel.

The Army Appropriation bill to-day was lost sight of in the general discussion of the policy of the government relative to the Philippines and several notable speeches were made, particularly that of Mr. Settle, Democrat, of Kentucky. The general debate upon the bill closed to day and to-morrow the bill will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Rhea, Democrat, Ky., said he was tired of the vacillation policy of the President. Whenever the opposition assumed the temerity to inquire into the purpose of the President, they were waved back with the question, "Do you not have confidence in the President?" "I frankly confess that I have not," said Mr. Rhea. "He represents nothing. I stand for nothing that entitles me to a seat upon the floor."

In the course of his arraignment of the President, Mr. Rhea spoke of Secretary Alger as a man who, "if public history be true, had been cashiered from the army for cowardice on the eve of battle." "That is not true," interposed Mr. Spaulding, Republican, Michigan.

"Oh, I do not mean cashiered in the literal sense," Mr. Rhea replied. "I mean that he left his command without orders and against orders and came here, where he was court-martialed."

"He was never court-martialed," said Spaulding.

"Then he resigned," rejoined Rhea.

"That's different," replied Mr. Spaulding, amid great Democratic laughter and applause.

At 5 32 P. M. the House recessed until 8 P. M., the evening session being devoted to private pension legislation.

THEIR DOCTORS USE IT.

Relief Society of Chicago Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.

The work of the average woman, whether she be in charge of a household, where the work is always doing, but never done, or behind a counter, or in a school-room, is of a sort that rarely leaves her with strength or inclination for anything else.

The strain upon most women's nerves, is so great that a breakdown stares many of them constantly in the face, which means loss of work, doctor's bills and discouragement.

One of the earliest and one of the most infallible indications of failing nervous strength is the inability to sleep soundly.

No fact is more clearly established than that sleep repairs the tired nervous tissues and that the loss of sleep deranges the health more quickly and more seriously than any other privation the body can suffer. The great effort, then, of every poor sleeper should be to strengthen the nerves. The fact that hundreds of men and women in every community have been cured of insomnia by Paine's celery compound tells its own story of the invigorating effect of this wonderful remedy, not only upon the nerves, but upon the entire nervous system.

Physicians prescribe Paine's celery compound where the nerves have become so exhausted that not only sleep but digestion is interfered with. Its immediate invigorating effect in such cases is shown in the following letter from Mrs. Fannie West, president of the South Side relief society of Chicago. The letter is dated December 12, 1898:

"We feel very glad to acknowledge the fine qualities of Paine's celery compound. It is the best remedy we know of for building up the nervous system. Our doctors prescribe it, and it always gives immediate relief."

Back of nervousness, sleeplessness and many of the peculiar ailments of women is poverty of the blood. Paleness, thinness of body and weakness are evidences of poor blood. In some cases palpitation of the heart is complained of, and when the poverty is greatest, the lips are pallid and the tongue almost colorless.

In these cases of anæmia if Paine's celery compound is used the gain from day to day is plainly noticeable. Its tonic effect in renewing the blood and restoring the strength has been little short of miraculous in cases of extreme emaciation and nervous prostration.

If a woman feels that she is losing ground in weight and strength she should set about increasing the blood supply at once with the aid of Paine's celery compound.

Give this greatest of all remedies a trial.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—One 35 or 40 horse power steam boiler. New or second hand. Must be in good condition and ready for use. Name price delivered in Wilmington. J. W. Murchison fe 24 3t

Shippers Attention—Stall Fed Cattle, Sweet Potatoes, Black Eye Peas, Eggs, Spirits of Turpentine, Cotton and Lumber are selling at a good price. Prompt returns and quick sales. Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. feb 19 tf

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to P. H. Hayden. feb 5 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. ds 22 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4x4x4. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 20 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Feed, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 99, Bell 'Phone No. 99 au 19 tf

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose Potatoes.

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,

fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.

Dressers, Washstands and Chiffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.

Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

fe 21 tf 17 South Front street.

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON,

fe 8 3w Conetoe, N. C

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial. fe 9 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisioners. Just Received Consignment 600 Pounds Good Color and Sweet

Mountain Butter.

Will sell at previous to Blizzard Prices. First comers get the choicest. Also,

1800 Pounds Best Creamery Butter

at less than New York prices. Mong with this goes the

Best Brand of Flour,

It will increase your trade and hold what you already have. Just a trial order to convince; if not so, you don't have to pay for it. Trade can't do without it in this town.

Use "Squire's Small Square Cut Bellies." None Better.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

Timothy Hay.

450 Bales Best Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
340 Bushels Oats.
500 Bushels Meal.
75 Bags Grits.
25 Picnic Cheese.
25 Boxes Peanut Candy.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases P. & M. Powder.
25 Cases Free Silver Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
35 Cases Horsfords.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or Before March 1st, begin to Draw Interest on That Day at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

fe 25 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

Regardless of the Original Cost,

FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

Rubber Shoes 25c AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Furniture! Furniture!!

We have a few bargains left in Slightly Damaged Goods, which we are going to

Sell For Cash

during the next week. YOU will be sorry if you miss the chance. Come quick.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 17 tf

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TAILOR

Found him a very fastidious critic and particular patron in the cut and style of his clothing. If you would celebrate the 22nd of February by wearing a new Spring Suit, follow his example and critically examine our full stock of Fabrics and make a choice, and we will have a perfect fitting, ELEGANTLY FINISHED SUIT FOR YOU BY THAT TIME.

FURNISHING GOODS of every description.

NEW NECKWEAR yesterday by Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 19 tf 107 Princess street.

SPRING SPECIALS.

YES, the New Season finds us fully equipped with all the latest and up-to-date new Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, etc., etc. THE NEW WASH GOODS are the Daintiest Productions ever shown in this city. And we say without hesitancy that

Such cannot be found elsewhere. Figured and Striped Colored Dimities, Baptiste, Madras and Swiss. They have

Been carefully selected from the best products of the best makers, and we are proud to know we have such a beautiful array for the approval of the Ladies.

New Importation of Laces. Valenciennes, Torchon, Duchess,

Point De Paris, La Tosca Net, Black Figured Net, All Over Cream Lace, Insertings, Bands, Point De Venice, etc., etc.

Black and Colored Dress Goods. Black Silk & Wool Crepons,

Colored Venetian Cloth, Irish Poplins, Whip Cords, French Serges, Wool Henriettas in leading shades, Black and Colored Cheviots, and many things in Novelties.

CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

Every day something new is added to this Department. Mattings for all. The largest assortment in Newest Patterns can be found here. It will be to your advantage to look through and get our prices before purchasing. Smyrna and Jute Rugs in all sizes and at all prices.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 19 tf 29 North Front Street.

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING NICE AND TOOTHSOME,

TRY OUR

Premium Sugar-Cured Ham,

Than which there is none better, at 12c per pound, or a prime N. C. HAM at 11c, along with some nice Fresh Eggs, which we always keep. A choice stock of fresh Cakes and Crackers both in bulk and in one-pound packages at prices that will astonish you. A nice stock of Cereals, Jelli s and Preserves, and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery. Our service is prompt and our Terms are CASH.

THE KING GROCERY COMPANY,

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER,

fe 23 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost..... $1,200
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200

Total cost..... $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf